Mayor Hewitt was summoned here to pro-

duce a letter. That was the only purpose of that summons. After the preliminary questions as to the letter, by when it was written and gen-

power and control of this great work. He de-elipes to produce it, and having declined to produce it, there is but one course for the committee to take, and that is to report his conduct to the Senate and ask the Senate to take action against the Mayor of the City of New-York for contempt of the Senate in refusing

The Senate is not in session and cannot and will not

of the committee of the Senate, and you will be compell

he has refused to produce is out of order, is immaterial

which he said that when he was sworn in as

counsel for the committee he was assured that the

committee would not be used for partisan pur-

poses, and had determined to oppose all tendencies

toward that. The imputation that there was

partisanship in the action of the committee called

forth a rebuke from Senator Fassett. He main-

tained that the committee had done its duty, no

matter whether the axe fell on the head of a

whisper.
Q.-Has anything else influenced you in withdrawing the

f the Governor were a Republican.

Mr. Nicoll-Well, I suppose that is putting it as strong-

Senator Fassett-You may have something to do with a

Prempted by Mr. Sheehan, Mr. Nicoll returned

THE SESSION IN AN UPBOAR

and Van Cott immediately left their seats. The

Mayor Hewitt-I'm sorry I'm out in the cold.

General Tracy-Never heard of such a thing and never

did it in my twenty years' experience as a public official.

The Mayor-Well, you're the only infallible official I have ever heard of. (Laughter.)

General Tracy-I agree with you there, I declare!

The air was much clearer now and the ex-

amination ran on much more smoothly, as follows:

Q.-What were the considerations that induced you to make changes in your letter to the Governor? A.-Noth-

was best satisfied with.

Seat best satisfied with.

Senator Frascit.—As regards style'

The Mayer-Yes, style partly, and the desire to be just,

Be Lancey Nicoli—Were there any errors of fact called

your attention? A.—None at all.

MORE PRAISE FOR GOVERNOR HILL.

"I think the Governor's recommendation was

admissible," Mayor Hewitt continued with em-

phasis. "But I would like to correct an error

which General Tracy made in his remarks to the

Committee, if General Tracy will give me his at-

"General Tracy will please attend to one

Mayor," said Chairman Fassett. Thus adjured

General Tracy (blandly)—I have no doubt about that.

Mayor Hewitt (not yet appeared)—But you said it put
the Mayor in control of the Commission.

Mr. Nicoll—Was any suggestion made that he should re-

organize the whole Commission, so as to give you some patronage? A.-It was not; nobody came near me about

It; I was let severely alone; not even the leaders of the Democratic party came near me. Let me say here, however, that I have never known a committee which has done bet-ter work than this committee for the public. Chairman Fassett-You den't think, then, that the

Mayer Hewitt-Not unless they choose to put them-

WHERE PUBLIC COURAGE IS NECESSARY.

Q.—You say in your letter of July 20: "I congratulate you as well upon the courage which you have shown."

on the part of a public officer to confess that he had done wrong. Governor Hill frankly stated that he had made

Republican Governor yets (Laughter.)
The Mayor-I may have. (Laughter.)

to obey the order of the committee.

and is irrelevant.

ly as it can be put.

(Laughter.)

of yielding to the vicious legislation effecting the city which has been sens to you for appreval. The cvil consequences of this system are now apparent, and you are the first Governor who, so tar as I know, has planted himself squarely apon the right cround. I thank you for this action, and I hope that you will press to to the legithmate conclusion in recommending the abolition of the Electrical Subway Commission, the constitution of the commission of the c of which violates every principle of your message. It is strictly a State Commission framed to carry out purely local work. It is an abomination in the eyes of the cttllocal work. It is an abomination in the eyes of the citi-tens of New-York, and its history has been one continued seandst. Its president lately had the effrontery to refuse to verify the complaint drawn up by the Corporation Coun-sel, who is the efficial adviser of the Beard, for the purpose of determining whether one of its own orders could be en-fitted against an electric light company which had refused to obey its mandate. It fills no useful place in the adration of the affairs of this city, but is a positive obstruction of the analysis that of the important work struction to the accomplishment of the important work which has been confided to it by the Legislature. I trust, therefore, yell will recommend its immediate abolition and substitution of such a commission as yeu recommend in

case of the Aqueduct.

I fotbear to complicate this letter with recommendalearn upon other and minor points fearing that the accuinulation of business before the Lagislature might prevent
the passage of the measure which you have recommended
and of the change which I hope will be made in the constisuiton of the Subway Commission. Whether anything may tution of the Subway Commission. Whether anything may amination in the public interest. legi-lature, I am sure that it will bear fruits hereafter, and that all good citizens will be thankful to you for hav-ing placed the doctrine of "home rule" upon a basis which

I have the honor to be, ver ABRAM S. HEWITT.

The searching questions of General Tracy drew out from the Mayor that he had sent what he called a "draft" of letter No. I to the Governor, which he had withdrawn after an interview with W. G.-Rice, the Governor's private secretary. A copy of the draft, however, the committee did not manage to get.

THE MAYOR PUT ON THE STAND. HE LOCKS HORNS WITH GENERAL TRACY TO THE AMUSEMENT OF MANY LISTENERS.

Mayor of New-York City. He said he had observed the facts brought out by the Committee as Tracy came down to business without many more preliminary questions, and asked the Mayor if he addressed the Governor or Legislature, asking for shown that the letter charged that public money the restoration of the Mayor and Controller to the had been improperly disbursed by the Aqueduct membership of the Aqueduct Commission. The Mayor said he didn't remember that he did.

Q.-Did you take any action on that subject at all? .- Do you mean to the Legislature?

Q.—Yes. A.—Certainly not.
Q.—Since the adjournment of the Legislature have you led any correspondence with Governor Hill touching this matter! A.—No; if you mean letters.

Q.-Well, did you make any communication? A.-Yes, Q .- Did you receive any answer to that communication,

verbal or written? A .- Thus is a difficult question for me to answer, but I think, within the terms of your question, I did not receive an answer QUIBILING OVER A PHRASE

Q.—Do you know Mr. Iller? A.—Yes. Q.—Do you know what office he holds? Yes, I know common report and by his signature that he is the Governor's private secretary.

Q.-Did you see Mr. Rice after you wrote?

A.-I did.
I saw him at Ringwood, N. J., within three days of the

or's receipt of my letter.

The Mayer (testily)-I have written a good many ters in my time. The committee can order them all You may lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink. (Laughter.) General Tracy-And we can take him down and see

The Mayor, somewhat more meekly, said he was open to conviction as to the propr producing the letter. He was there as a witness to answer all lawful questions, however, and with that he put on his spectacles and looked fleree again, while General Tracy rollied from his first repulse thus:

Q -Did that letter request the repeal of the law of 18861 A .- Yes. Q.-Was it signed by you? A .- I think it was signed

O.-Was it written for the public interest? A.-Weil,

I try to do many things for the public interest. I don't General Tracy-That you'll have to submit to the

cople this full.

The Mayor-I don't know. Perhaps the neople wil

ave to submit to me this year. (Laughter.) Senator Fassett-That's what we're all trying to find A CASE OF GAUSE AND EFFECT

Q.-Was the letter followed by any recommendation:
A.-Yes, and the sun rose the next day also.
Q.-And did the Legislature take action on the recom-

mendation of the Governor! A.-Weil, they passed a law-Q.-In that letter did you discuss the subject of legis-lation touching the public service of the city! A.-I think not. I think I simply discussed the question as already stated. I requested the Governor to recommend the ropeal of the law by which the Aqueduct Commission had Q.-Did you set out any reason in that letter for that

A .- I think it is probable, because I tarely write letters without reasons. What were those reasons?

De Lancey Nicoll here interfered with the sug-cestion that the point of the production of the letter should be settled before this line of ex-amination was continued. The Mayor again said No. He saw no reason why he should produce it. After another short sharp wrangle, General Tracy went on beating about the bush.

Did you have any other communication with Gov-Hill? A.-Weil, I had the interview with Rice, as I have already testified, but no other communication.

Q.-Was this interview on the subject of what the Gov.

ernor should or should not recommend? A.-No. Mr. Rice came to see me, and this subject was discussed with

Q.—In that talk with Rice, did you recommend any particular legislation 1 A.—I did not. In my letter I saked the Governor to recommend the repeal of that law and to have the Mayor and Controller restored to the Q .- You gave reasons in that letter? A .- I did.

Q.—These were public reasons of course? A.—No, they were not. Now, Mr. Chairman, I am using those terms in an exact sense. I gave reasons in an official communication, and such reasons in a communication from one official to another may be private.

Q.—Were there any threats or intimidations in case the forcement did not make the covering did not covering the covering the

Governor did not make the recommendation requested?
A.-No. str! Nothing of the sort.
Q.-Did you withdraw the letter from the Governor or

it back from him? A.—We have been discussing one or and only one letter. I did not withdraw that letter. letter and only one letter. I did not withdraw that letter.
Q.-Was there any other letter! A.-Yos. There were

Q.-What was the date of the second letter? A.-I ot give you the date. It was after the bassage of

Q .- You have no objections to produce that letter?

RUNNING AGAINST ANOTHER SNAG. The Mayor had objections, lots of them. had no personal reasons for refusing, he explained,

but he had public ones. "There's nothing that would embarrass you or Governor Hill?" said General Tracy tentatively.

No. sir! not the slighest!" snapped the witness with electric energy. Then," said Mr. Fassett soothingly, " may I

ask you, Mayor Hewitt, where is the impropriety in a more harmonious frame of mind, that prom-

trate, with every limb indicate, and he was present. He was particularly aggrieved because he had come on a summons, instead of being allowed to attend meetings at his own time, and he complained bitterly that they had sent "their sergeant-at-arms after him." Then General Tracy took courage

went at him again.

him any letter but the one I have referred to. Now, I do not want to have any doubt in my own mind or the minds of the committee as to what I did do. There is evidently a desire on the part of the committee to know

Q.-Was that draft or written communication sent by you signed as Mayor? A.-Yes.

-Was it received back from the Governor! A. I will say that I withdrew it and wrote another letter. have testified that I wrote two letters. I really wrote by whost it was written, to whom it was written and general subject matter, he has been required by the committee to produce that letter, and he has refused, aithough it appears in evidence that that letter was followed by legislation that placed in the hands of the writer the entire

Q .- Did you withdraw the first draft of this written ommunication at the request of any one? A.-No.

Q.-Did any one request its withdrawal? A.-No sir.

Q.-Did you have any conversation about withdrawing

Q.-Will you state with whom you had the conversation A .- Yes, with Mr. Rice. MR. NICOLL TAKES A HAND. "One moment," cried Mr. Nicoll. "What will be

achieved by this line of examination?" General Tracy-Is this an objection of counsel? Mr. Nicoll-It is a suggestion to the committee as to the propriety of continuing this line of ex-

The chairman ruled that there was no objection to the evidence, and Mr. Nicoll appealed. Senator McNaughton agreed with him. Then General Tracy folded his arms and made a speech.

The Mayor-Why don't you question the Mayor? There you've got the writer of the letter himself as a witness.

permit us, we will. (Laughter.) Mr. Nicoli-This evidence is certainly irrelevant and I fear it may be said that it was produced for partisan pur-poses. To save the committee from such an unjust imputation, I make this objection. It is not a fit time to have that evidence now, when the lines of battle between

the great contending parties are drawn, and men's minds drawn away from that soler judgment which usually contrels Senators. (Laughter.) THE MAYOR WILL DO IT ON COMPULSION. And so the dispute went on, until the Mayor General Tracy opened the engagement about 11 once more exclaimed to General Tracy: "The letmatter whether the axe fell on the head of a Republican or a Democrat. It so happened that there was a majority of Democrats holding offices at present, and, therefore, of course more of them than of Republicans were liable to come within the scope of the investigation. "It is unfortunate for the State, perhaps," he added smilingly, "and for the city that most of the officials are of the opposite political faith from the majority of the committee, but after this fall perhaps it may be different." Then he allowed Mr. Nicoll to ask some more questions. Mr. Sheehan from this point forward gave Mr. Nicoll his valuable assistance, prompting him frequently in a loud whisper. o'clock. Mr. Hewitt admitted that he was the ter is what you want, but what you won't get unless I am finally ordered to produce it." General Tracy went on another tack. He began to make a private individual and not as Mayor. General some suppositions. "Supposing," he said, "the Mayor's letter charged that the contracts were let by a corrupt bargain? Supposing it might be

"But it didn't charge it! Now, that stamps that!" cried the Mayor. "We may as well get rid of all such suppositions."

General Tracy—By the production of the letter?

Commissioners, and that it should appear that the Governor received some of that money? Suppos-

The Mayor-No, by asking the witness. If the Mayor is ordered to produce that letter, he may do it, if that judgment is sustained by a com-petent court of jurisdiction.

General Tracy was going to ask some more questions, when Mayor Hewitt asked the committee to

truth. A witness may have written a great things in ignorance, which he would not justify under oath when he gets on the witness stand. I don't say there is any such thing involved in this particular case. this committee cannot call the Governor as a with the committee cannot call the Governor as a witness, nor necessary and I think not more than three.

Q.—Was your letter to the Governor upon the subject of the teorganization of the Aqueduct Commission? A.—I think not more than three.

Q.—Was your letter to the Governor upon the subject of the teorganization of the Aqueduct Commission? A.—In advance of an impeachment which will damage the control of the commission. Lower House and not by any committee. If the Senate Committee, sitting here, are trying to get evidence Q.-Was your letter to the Governor upon the subject of the reorganization of the Aqueduct Commission? A.Strictly speaking, it was not upon the reorganization of the Aqueduct Commission had been reorganized.

Q.-May your letter to the Governor upon the subject of the faw by which the Aqueduct Commission? A.S.Q.-Will you produce the letter? A.-I think there is a copy in the letter book. I have not looked to see.
Q.-Will you produce that letter! A.-No.

SARCASM FOR GENERAL TRACY.

Then the battle waxed hot. The Mayor said he wouldn't produce the letter at General Tracy's political and partisan, and intended to put the Governor of a bolitical and partisan, and intended to put the Governor of the State of New-York may remove the Mayor, if he has violated his duty, and not the Senate.

If then the Mayor, when here, is required to produce a letter which in the judement of anyloady, would be disadvantageous to the Governor, the object apparently is political and partisan, and intended to put the Governor of the State of New-York may remove the Mayor, when here, is required to produce a political and partisan, and intended to put the Governor of the State of New-York may remove the Mayor, when here, is required to produce a political and partisan, and intended to put the Governor of the State of New-York may remove the Mayor, when here, is required to produce a partisan, and intended to put the Governor of the State of New-York may remove the Mayor, when here, is required to produce a produce that letter which will damage the puncture of an improvement which will damage the governor and prejudice the judence of an improvement which will damage the governor and prejudice the judence of an improvement which will damage the puncture of the House, they are engaged in an unconstitution of the House, they are engaged in an unconstitution of the House, they are engaged in an unconstitution of the House, they are engaged in an unconstitution of the House, they are engaged in an unconstitution of the House, they are engage request. "Are you the committee?" he asked bireastically.

"No." said the counsellor.

"Oh, I beg pardon," quoth His Honor. Mr. Fessett came to the General's relief, suggesting that the committee would like to have the letter. The Mayor (testily)—I have written a good many letters in a hole. I will be no party to putting the Governor of this State in a hole, if it were possible. I say frankly there is nothing in the letter of which the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will not allow the great office of Governor of the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will not allow the great office of Governor of the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will not allow the great office of Governor of the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will not allow the great office of Governor of the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will not allow the great office of Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will not allow the great office of Maxor of the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will not allow the great office of Which there is nothing in the letter of which the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will not allow the great office of New-York, to be used for partition property in a hole. I will be no party to putting the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will be no party to putting the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will be no party to putting the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will be no party to putting the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will be no party to putting the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will be no party to putting the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will be no party to putting the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will be no party to putting the great party to putting the Governor or the Mayor need be ashamed: but I will be no party to putting the great party to putting the rared to prevent municipal or any constitutional offices from

THE LITTLE OUTBURST APPLAUDER

" Hear, hear," cried several of the audience. The Mayor-No promises or suggestions were made by no to the Governor. The conference between Colonel me to the Governor. The conference between Colonel Rice and myself was just such as two public officers de-sirous of the public interest would hold. In none of the sirous of the public interest would be a returned to letters or drafts did I request that £15,000 be returned t

Senator Fassett-Then the newspaper statement about that was not correct.

The Mayor-Well, as to newspaper statements generally—
Senator Fassett-Well, the public understand from the

newspapers that-The Mayor (with great emphasis)-If this committee is to be judged, for instance, by newspaper statements, this

one of the violations of the law. SOFTENING DOWN THE LETTER. Q.-In your interview with Mr. Rice did he suggest any medifications of that communication which you sent to the Governor? A.-He called my attention to phrases

and words which he thought objectionable, but he made no suggestions or alterations.
Q.-On what grounds did he object? A.-He did not

thought that I sitered them.
Q.-Did you alter the letter by leaving out all the words nos in good taste? A .- No, sir. I aftered it to suit my

am not sure.
Q.—The draft of the letter and the letter as sent being

introduced, would show the changes, would they not? A. -Certainly they would, but I do not see how it affects this inquiry. I write a great many letters and change then um not one of the cust-fron letter writers. (Laughter.)

first communication followed Rice's visit One of the changes he made in the second letter was to change the word "politician" to the word "partisan." The Mayor admitted that his withdrawing his

The Mayor-Not to the Governor nor to Mr. Rice.

The Mayor-I regard the Governor as a statesman.

THE MAYOR THINKS IT NOT COURTEOUS. The afternoon session opened with Senator Hendricks still absent, but with the four present ask you, Mayor Hewitt, where is the impropriety of the committee's asking for the production of a letter passing from the Mayor of the city of New-York to the Governor of the State of New-York to the Governor of the State of New-York and bearing on an important public question affecting legislation?"

"Oh, I'm here. Why don't you ask me what questions you want?" said the city's Chief Magistrate, with every limb fidgeting. Then he told at what inconvenience he was present. He was the convenience he was present. He was the desired the convenience of the inconvenience he was present. He was the desired the convenience of the inconvenience he was present. He was the desired the convenience of the first production of the city of New-York to the Governor of the City of New-York to the began to sit. After a little consultation with his colleagues, the chairman requested the Mayor, in accordance with the "unanimous resolution of this reunited committee," to produce the letters and the drafts thereof. The Mayor "regretted to decline the request." He considered it a breach of the courtesy which ought to exist between public officials to comply with it.

The Mayor-That's the long and the short of it. There was a solemn silence for a moment. Then | vigerating.

a mistake, and I admired him for it.

Q.-You have been an advocate of home rule for cities?

A.-I have been an advocate of home rule for nations,

States, cities, towns and individuals. I think that
each individual would be better for a little home rule.

Q.-Is it not a fact that the city has suffered because of the viciation of the principle of home rule? A.-It has, and I have protested against it ever since I became

selves on trial.

Mayor. Before I became Mayor I had no idea of the extent of the violation of this fundamental principle. Chairman Fassett-Do you know who took the initiative in violating this principle? A.-Sometimes Democrats, sometimes Republicans. What part of the State did they generally come A.-Lots from the city of New-Yerk, if that's the answer you want.

Mr. Nicoll mildly suggested that it would be de-

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
MAKES DELICIOUS LEMONADE.
spoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water and
to the taste, will be found refreshing and in-

DeLangey Nicoll asked the Mayor who had requested him to withhold the letters.

"Nobody," the Mayor was replying, when General Tracy interposed an objection on the ground that the witness's refusal to produce the letters was "the end of it."

The chairman thought that too, and Mr. Nicoll appealed to the committee.

Senator Pierce thought the question a perfectly proper one.

General Tracy—The counsel of the committee are becoming divided against themselves, and we shall be put to thave the original letter that was sent to the Governor and invited Mayor Hewitt to the Covernor and Invited Mayor Hewitt to the Governor and Invited Mayor Hewitt to the Governor and Invited Mayor Hewitt to the Covernor and Invited Mayor Hewitt to the Governor and Invited Mayor Hewitt to the the Server and Invited Mayor Hewitt to the the Governor and Invited Mayor Hewitt to the the Server and Invited Mayor Hewitt to the Se coming divided against themselves, and we shall be put in the unseemly position of objecting to each other's

a corrected letter substituted for it, the corrected letter took the place of the original letter. On "general principles" he would regard it as "a very great outrage" to be required to produce the original letter he had sent to the Governor. "There is no difference" he said, "between the two letters that need cause one moment's hesitation in producing them. In the performance of my duty I tried to be moderate and avoid the use of terms that anybody might think offensive."

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COMPUSION NEW COMPUSIO

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Chairman Fassett suggested that the rules that govern private correspondence did not apply with the same rigidity to correspondence between officials. Whereupon Mayor Hewitt replied tartly: "I have known public officers who were gentle-Then he explained that he didn't regard as official a letter which he had written and sub-sequently withdrawn for the purpose of correcting. The substituted letter then became the official letter, in his judgment.

of the committee of the Senate, and you will be competed to wait until the reassembling of the Senate before you can report to your superiors the action of the winness in refusing to obey your command. But, having done that I submit that all further inquiry touching the letter that General Tracy-Do you claim, Mr. Hewitt, that your official correspondence, after it has been written and received by the person to whom it is directed, can be withdrawn and another letter substituted? A.—Certainly. With the consent of the person to whom the letter was sent, I think that I would be perfectly justfled in doing it, and I would have been justifled in tearing the copy of De Lancey Nicoll made a rather long reply, in the original letter out of my copy-book, because it exists no longer as a public document.

Q.—Did you submit the first letter to Governor Hill to

any person before you sent it? A .- I did not submit it briefly.

to anybody for revision. Q.—Did you submit it for any other purpose? A.—I did not; not that letter; I know what you want; you want to know whether while making these drafts. I submitted any of them to anybody. A draft of the letter was read by me to the Corporation Counsel. After the Cor-poration Counsel went away without saying anything, I rewrote it entirely and the letter I sent he never saw.

EXPLAINING THE VERBAL CHANGES. General Tracy questioned Mayor Hewitt concerning his change of the phrase "political retainer" in the original letter to "political partisan" in the substituted letter. Mayor Hewitt said that he did not remember whether Colonel Rice had sug-

Q .- Would you not expect that such an official would o. Would you not expect that such at our of the control of the political partiant? A. No. I would not I do not make appointments on that principle myself, and I hope that other officials do not. I believe that I am now denounced by both wings of the Democratic party for not following the good, old-fashioned Democratic rule. , Mr. Nicoli-You ought to feel compensated by the comcopies of the letter from this committee except the rea-sons you have given to the committee! A.-None whatmendations of the Republican party.

Chairman Fassett-We love him for the enemies he has I feel it is my duty to refuse. I should do the same

Mayor Hewltt-" Timeo Dannos et dona ferentes."

to the charge, and Schator Fassett, with a ringing rap of the gavel, said the committee would adjourn till the following morning at 11 o'clock. This produced a great commetion. Senators Fassett spectators rose. "I'll go on with the minority," cried Mr. Nicofl.

Senator McNaughton made another speech. He detended the Mayor's action and attitude, but said that since the Governor was agreeable there was no objection to the introduction of the letters, and called on Mr. Nicoll to hand them over as evidence. Senator Fassett returned to his seat, remarking that no intelligent man would object to dence. Senator Fassett returned to marking that no intelligent man would object to the production of the fetters. Senator Fassett expressed himself as willing to go on with the work if it could be conducted with decorum. But it was not resumed immediately.

The gale did not blow over for about five minutes, when it died away in regrets that the committee looked as if it was to be divided in two and its future progress blocked. Senator Van Cott was then called to his place by the chairman and committee reconvened at 3:12, amid much Mr. Nigoll then explained that he had got the letters from Mr. Shechan. He next handed

them to the Mayor, who identified them, and then read them aloud. Then the Mayor explained how he and Colonel Rice had gone over the first letter, sentence by sentence. That letter he had taken unusual pains with. He had made two drafts of it, then sent a finished letter, which was finally replaced by the one in evidence.

SENATOR FASSETT ON THE SITUATION.

Senator Fassett seemed well satisfied with the day's work of his committee, and after the adjournment said to a Tribune reporter: "I cannot say that I am as mony which he might have given here. to place himself in the attitude of a man who, white holding a high official position, prefers to shield and defend his party friends, instead of bobily making known the facts in his possession, which the interest of the city and the public demand should be made known, that is Mr. Hewitt's affair, not mine. A witness has the undoubted right to settle himself back in the witness chair and refuse to give any but categorical answers to questions categorically put, but such an exhibition does not comport with an earnest purpose aid the people's representatives in unearthing the

fraud and rascality. "In spite of obstacles, the fact has been proven be youd dispute that the Governor was driven by what the Mayor said to him in his first letter, of which the 'drafts' the Governor has permitted us to see are proably feeble imitations, to recommend the reorganization of the Aqueduct Commission. What was before but shadowy rumor, is now made a part of the history of the case. The Mayor's evidence will have all the of the case. The Mayor's evidence will have all the more weight and force because it comes from him against his will. He came here to testify only under the strongest pressure, and his manner upon the stand showed in a way that words would be inadequate to depict how distasteful it was to him to appear as a witness against the Governor. It is evident that Mr. Hewitt agreed to give the excellent letter of recommendation he wrote for Mr. Hill, which immediately followed the Governor's message on the Aqueduct re-organization, in exchange for the control of the organization, in exchange for the control of the Aqueduct. But the Governor was badly caught, We had passed in caucus a resolution that we would take action only upon the Prison bill and then adjourn the extra session. The Governor thought that he was perfectly safe in proposing the Aqueduct change, and walked into the net. We will yet have the first letter, now withheld by Hill, if there is a way of getting at it?

it."
Mr. Fassett sald that he expected ex Mayor Grace's testimony to follow Mayor Hewitt's. After Mr. Grace, there were John O'Brien, Judge William L. Muller and some others to be called. The Senaror said that he wanted to finish up this week, if possible.

SUMMING UP THE DAY'S WORK

GENERAL TRACY WELL SATISFIED WITH THE

ness. Every accusation which he has made against the Governor must, therefore, be taken in a far different manner than if the Mayor appeared as a witness seeking to accuse Mr. Hill. It is true that the main letter, as we have the correspondence now, is only in the modified form to which Mr. Hewitt reduced it after his interview with Colonel Lice, the Governor's private secretary. This is probably an insignificant paper, with all the fangs extracted and the nails which did the scratching cut off, but of liself it is a sufficient indictment. When the Mayor speaks of To whom can he refer but Covernor Hill refer!

"Old King Cole

Was a merry old soul.
And a nerry sid soul was he."
But his royal majesty would never have been so merry had he suffered from constituation or deranged liver, or dyspepsis, or piles, or any other complaint that comes from a system out of series and causes impurities of the blood. If you suffer from any of these things you will feel morses, melanchely, mountil, are, mad or arritaing the but merry. To be merry you must be well. To be well take Dr. Pierce's world-fauned Pleasant Purgative Peliets. Easy to take, purely excetable, perfectly harmless, prompt, and pleasant in their setion; only one for a desa.

The intelligent people of the State of New-York will | AN UNKNOWN MAN MURDERED read between the lines and they will see that the Mayor is accusing the Governor, who-he makes to appear without saying it- was a participator in this period of fraud, jobbery and corruption. An inno cent man would not have taken fright at such an arraignment. If the Governor was innocent, why

did he take fright? "Another thing. Why did Mr. Hewitt write to Mr. Hill! Certainly it was not to give him information about the investigation. There was no man in this country who knew more about that than Mr. Hill, and his course in having Mr. Nicoli made one of the counsel was for the unquestioned purpose of keeping himself advised. Any fool knows that Mr. Hill needed no information from Mr. Hewitt. The pur-pose of the latter was to course the Governor and pose of the latter was to correct the Governor and nothing c.s. Mr. Hewitt is too politie a man to phrase he allegations in the strong and unpalatable language casy deserved. They were couched—at least in the second letter, whatever might have appeared in the original—in such diplomatic terms as would be least likely to give offence. Yet it was a presentation of the situation so strong that Mr. Hill would be afraid to refuse his demand.

THE "OLD ROMAN" ON EXHIBITION.

HE BEGINS HIS JOURNEY TO PORT HURON-A

SPEECH ON THE TARIFF. Toledo, Aug. 20.-At a few minutes after 4 o'elock this afternoon, Engine 57, on the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad, with baggage and parlor cars attached, pulled out of the Columbus Union Depot carrying Judge Thurman and party on their way to Toledo and Port Huron, where the campaign will be The party was carried in the opened on Wednesday. special car of General Manager W. P. Shaw. At Elmwood the train stopped for a moment, but

the first crowd was encountered at Powell, and in response to numerous calls Judge Thurman spoke

A crowd was at the depot at Delaware, and the air was red with bandannas. F. F. Poppleton and a committee boarded the train and brought the Judge to the platform, when he spoke as follows:

If Mr. Poppleton had the making of the next Vice. President of the United States I have no doubt but I would be the man (laughter and applicase); but there are a great many other people that have a word to say upon that subject. I can tell you this, my friends, that if you want this old fellow to be your next Vice-President, you must go to work. (Applause and cries of "We'll do it.")

Now, you know I have no time to make a speech, and this only owing to the politeness of the conductor of the train that I am permitted to say a few words. For two, or three, or four minutes is as long as the train will remain. And as I have so little time I cannot do better than cor tine myself to a single ties. You have heard a great deal about the tariff—that is the great subject upon which experience a great many attempts to humbug the but of all the attempts that ever I have seen or heard the pretension that a high protective tariff is for the benefit laboring-man is the greatest humbug. (Applause. What is a tariff? It is a tax; a tax levied by the General Government upon the commodities that the laboring man as well as other men use. It is a tax that takes a hold of everything from the crown of your head to the soles of your feet; that taxes your hat, your coats, your vests, your

Chatman Fassett-We love him for the enemies he has made.

Mayor Hewitt—Timee Danoes et dona ferentes."

Brought back to the subject of the original and the substituted letter again, the Mayor said that like only changes made in the letter were verbilled from the first letter was not a flue case. The substituted letter was in some respects stronger than the residence of the respects stronger than the residence of the respects stronger than the residence of the r

There are men audactous enough to say-men who are divocating high protective duties of tariffs—there are non audactous snough to say that a high protective tariff is for the benefit of the laboring man. Why in the name of all that is common sense and reason, how can a laboring man be sided by a tax that begins with the crown of his ead and extends to the soles of his feet, and taxes everynear and extends to the soles of his feet, and taxes every-thing that is between them (applears and laughter); that inxen him on his hat, taxes him on his shirt, taxes him on his coat, taxes him on his vest, taxes him on his pants, taxes him on his underothing, taxes him on his stockings and taxes him on his hoes and even to the little necktic that is around his eck, it levies its tax upon it. How in the name of caven can it be that the labering man is benefited by

"STRAW" BONDSMEN TO BE STOPPED.

TRYING TO PREVENT THE GIVING OF WORTH-

LESS BONDS-A TEST CASE. William N. Penney the recognizance clerk in the Disriet-Attorney's office, keeps a sharp lookout for straw bondsmen," as he finds that even the convicons of Howard, McCastney and others recently have ot deterred persons having little or no property from offering themselves as surcties. Mr. Penney and Asman indicted on Friday for alleged perjury in giving a bond at the District-Attorney's office, and they have just successfully opposed the acceptance of a bond which they thought insufficient in another case. Henry R. Furber offered himself as bondsman in the case of Altamont B. King, indicted for forgery. He said that he owned a house and lot at No. 95 Skillman-st., Brooklyn, which he valued at a few thousand dollars. and twelve lots of ground near New-Dorp, Staten Island, which he valued at \$400 each.

He expressed indignation when strictly questioned as to how he became possessed of the property and how much he paid for it. He said that he would compel Mr. Penney-s acceptance of the bond, and through his counsel brought the matter before Justice Patterson, of the Supreme Court. Mr. Goff urged that as the Court of General Sessions was in session. the matter might properly go before that court. Justice Patterson sustained the prosecution's position, and Mr. Furber went again to the District-Attorney's office. "I will take forty-eight hours as allowed

GENERAL TRACY WELL SATISFIED WITH THID

FRODUCTION OF THE LETTERS TO HILL.

General Tracy looked upon the results of the day with the eye of a veteran General after a hotly contested battle. The ground occupied by the "enemy" had certainly been captured, the General thought, and in examining the killed and wounded he could find none belonging to his side. General Tracy's summing up, given to a Tribune reporter after the adjournment for the day, was fully coincided in by his associate counsel, Mr. Boardman.

"The results of the committee's work to-day," he said, "will be found very disastrous for Governor Hill. The production of the Mayor's letters to the Governor will be recognized sooner or later as an unusual triumph of justice. We must remember that Mayor Hewitt was throughout an unwilling witness. Every accusation which he has made against the practice.

"The will take forty-eight hours as allowed by law to examine this proposed surety, Mr. Penney said to the would-he bondsman. Hero Mercy Mercy Mr. Penney, said to the would-he bondsman. Hero Mercy Mercy Mr. Penney, said to the would-he bondsman. Hero Mercy Mercy Mr. Penney, said to the would-he bondsman. Hero Mercy Mercy Mercy Mr. Penney Said to the would-he bondsman. Hero Mercy Mercy Mercy Mercy Mercy Mercy Mercy Said to the would-he bondsman. Hero Mercy Mercy Mercy Mercy Mercy Mercy Mercy Consisted of Ar frame house, which scovers Lawyers and accents the District-Attorney's office or Friday. The lots on Staten Island. They are close to the marsh mealows at the ware property and the surety's inferest was consequently small. The lots on Staten Island. They are close to the marsh mealows at the ware property and the ware propert break up the practice.

THE SUICIDE OF THE REV. MR. CAMP IN NEWARK The suicide of the Rev. Edward H. Camp, a Presby-terian preacher, at Newatk, on Sunday, shocked the doubtedly insane, as he had been suffering from acute metanchoils for some weeks. During the absence of the family on Sunday he wrote several incoherent letters, in which a suicidal intention was expressed. Then he took a razor and cut a gash in his throat, but finding this method sufficient indictment. When the Mayor speaks of unsatisfactory, he went out into the yard and stepped fraud, jobbery and corruption, to whom does he into a cistern and kept his head under water until he was drowned. The letters left by the unfortunate man were found late in the evening by his sister, and a search was made. In the letters Mr. Camp said he could not regain his health and strength, and asked for a quiet funeral. He also requested that no water from the cistern should be used for several days.

Belviders, N. J., Aug. 20.-A. Warner, proprietor of extensive wheel works here, has become financially

embarrassed, and the property will be closed out at a sheriff's sale on Tuesday. His liabilities are heavy.

SHOT IN A PARK ROW BUILDING.

A MAN ARRESTED BUT NOT FULLY IDENTIFIED AS THE ONE WHO COMMITTED THE CRIME. A murder surrounded by the deepest mystery, with

no clews by which either the murdered man or the murderer could be identified, was committed yesterday afternoon in a hallway in Park Row, within a few steps of where hundreds of people pass hourly. about half past 3, a stout, plainly-dressed man, walked into Hillen's bar room, just north of the Bridge. At the door he bought a copy of an evening paper from Levi Cohen, a young newshoy. The man took a drink at the bar, and walked through a side door just in front of a cigar stand, which is separated from the long room where liquor is sold, to a little room leading to the hallway, where are the stairs to the floor above. This little room is seldom used. In it the stranger, evidently by appointment, met an acquaintance. They were seen by several people who passed in and out of the bar-room. The men stepped out into the hallway earnestly engaged in conversation. The new-comer was greatly excited. He was a small man, wearing a light brown suit and a light-colored Derby hat, and by some was said to have a sear on his cheek. The men had not been talking long before the sound of a pistol shot rung out above the combinations of noise and confusion that during the daytime make that place about the noisiest in the city. The pistol was one of

whence it came. FINDING THE DEAD MAN ON THE STEP Is was a minute or more before any one seemed to take any notice of it. A man could have run two blocks before any outery was made. The first to give the alarm was John J. Flaherty, business manager of "The Sporting Times." He was sitting at his dosk in the office of the paper, which is just above the entrance to the bar-room, the windows of which look down upon the Bridge entrance. He heard the pistol shot, but before going to see what the trouble was, he stopped to close his desk and put away the papers that he was examining. After doing this he ran down the stairs and there found a man sitting on the bottom step with his head leaning against the wall. He quickly saw that he was bleeding and on touching him found that he was dead. He then gave

heavy calibre, for people in the City Hall Park heard

the sound and stopped and looked in the direction

By this time the employes in the bar-room had recovered from the surprise into which the sound of the shot put them, and they, with hundreds of other men, hurried to the hallway. Two newspaper men, name-Phoebus and Mar, heard the shot. They saw a young man come from the hallway and drop something behind the fruit stand of an Italian. As no one appeared to pay any attention to the young man, the two newspaper men did not trouble themselves about him. They only knew that he wore a light colored suit of clothes and a brown Derby hat, and appeared to be from twenty-three to thirty years old. He had a short, bristling, blond mustache.

PROVING THAT IT WAS NOT A SUICIDE The rush of men and the crowd finally attracted the attention of a policeman, and he proceeded to investigate the cause of the sudden excitement. first the general impression among those who had not seen the two men together was that it was a clear case of suicide, but the pistol could not be found, until Mr. Goldbeck, who has a store at No. 73 Park Row, brought the weapon from its hiding place. News of the murder was quickly sent to Captain Carpenter, of the Fourth Precinct, and in a few moments all the available ward detectives were working on the case. They obtained, as far as possible, a description of the murderer, and with slight clews in their possession set out to secure him. In the meantime a squad of officers with a stretcher

arrived at the bay-room to take away the body. T machinery is used, or an engineer in some building where there is little hard work to do. His face was round and smooth, bespeaking good living. It had recently been cleanly shaven, making a rather heavy black mustache stand out prominently. for outer garments, a black suit of basket diagonal, considerably worn. His undergarments were a blue shirt, cheap cotton drawers, and heavy brown cotton hose. A pair of Congress gatters covered his feet and a black Derby hat was on his head. The articles found in his clothing were few. There was a meal check of the Hotel Wellington, at Madison-ave, and Porty-second-st., two keys, a silver watch and plaited chain, two sheets of letter paper on which were written, " Maggie Ryan, Islip, L. L." a Chinese laundry ticket, and a small picture of himself, which had ap-parently been torn from a large photograph. There were also \$3.40 in small change in the man's pockets.

DETECTIVE MCCABE MAKES AN ARREST. While this investigation was going on the detective who answered the meagre description of the murderer. James-st., a few moments after he had been detailed price of every commodity thus imported and also the price on the case. He took him to the police station, and of all domestic commodities of the same nature made the newsboy who had seen the man with the dead the newsboy who had seen the man with the dead within the United States. This tax is paid by the con- stranger was called in to see if he could identify him. was Bernard Manning, living at old No. 155 Prospect st., Brooklyn, were peculiar. He said that he was a printer by trade. He were the light suit and the brown Derby, and had a sear on his right check.

Derly, and had a scar on his right cheek. There was also a slight effusion of blood under the left eye, as though a scuffle had taken place and he had been bit just hard enough to leave a mark. He refused to say whether he was innocent or guilty.

The newsboy was not positive that this was the man he had seen taiking to the dead man. Manning was locked up, Coroner Eddman examined the body and found that a 38-calibre ball had entored the left eye and pengirmed the brain, causing instant death. At the liotel Wellington nothing was known of the murdered man.

The two reporters also saw Manning and said that he looked like the man whom they saw running away. They would not testify positively, however, and at a late hour last night no one had been arrested who could be positively identified by those who saw the fleeing murderer.

Descrives Clark and Carr, on investigating the case at the Hotel Wellington, found that a Dr. Casey, of Mount Vernon, had known the man whose check was missing from the hotel. The officers went to Mount Vernon and found the doctor who was breught to the Oak street Police staten early this morning. In reply to Captain Carpenter's inquiries he said that a few days ago he had a talk with a man named Angele or Angolo and two other men at the Hotel Wellington with regard to supplying some laborers for contractors. He believed that Angolo was a barber in Bleecker-st. The disagreement among the partners, and that the murder had been committed by one of them. The doctor was taken to the Morgue at 1:15 a.m. to identify the body and will be detained until the investigation this morning.

MAYOR GLEASON STILL DETERMINED.

HE FILES A VETO TO THE RESOLUTION ALLOWING

THE RAILROAD TO REBUILD ITS SHEDS. Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, yesterday filed his veto to the resolution passed by the Common Council on August 7, giving the Long Island Railroad Corporation the privilege of re-erecting the sheds and other obstructions in Front-st., which he personally removed in part of July 19, and caused to be totally demolished by Commissioner of Public World Harrigan a week leter. In his veto message he says

The title to this particular part of Front-st, was acquired by the city, and said street opened only after protructed litigation with said railroad company, who opposed the same by injunction in the courts, and ever since have attempted to prevent the use of the same by the public by various obstructions, gates, fences and enclosures, to the great inconvenience of the public, until finally the complaints becoming so numerous, and the nuisance so great such obstructions were summarily removed. The right of the reliroad company to lay its tracks and run its cars across that part of Front-st, to the East River is conceded. It is so provided in our charter, but the right ends there;

they have no right to obstruct that street, to block up the same with cars, freight, fences, sheds or otherwise.

Have the Common Council authority to grant to the railroad company the right to creet and maintain the sheds over the streets as specified in such resolution? privilege, whether it creates a monopoly or not, consti-tutes a franchise. Neither the Corporation nor the Common Council has been authorized to create a franchise of the character of that described in the resolution under consideration. On other grounds, outside of its character as creating a franchise, the resolution is equally objectionable. It is not an set of legislation, but on the contrary it pos-

sesses all the characteristics of and is in fact a centract.

The title to the building when permanently attached to the land, and such right in the land as may be requisite for its perpetual maintenance is therefore granted to the railroad company by the resolution. If that resolution should be sustained, no power would remain in the city to remove the building after its construction if it should prove a nulsance, without the consent of the railroad company, and the powers of the city over that part of said street in many other respects would be abridged. Those powers were given to the city as a trust, to be held and exercised for the benefit of the public, and they could neither be deligated to others, nor abridged by any act of the corporative

A FORTUNATE WOMAN. Mrs. J. H. Giles, of Everett, Pa., says: I suffered for many years from Kidney and Gravel trouble. The pains from the gravel were simply awful. Hesides I had other compaints common to my sex. No physicians remodicines at home did me any good. I finally visited my former home in Rondout, N. Y., and began using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorito Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. A few words tell the result. I am a happy and perfectly well woman once more. Thanks to Dr. Kennedy and his Favorite Remedy. Price, \$1; 6 for \$5.

DR. D. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.

letter which you did not sign as Mayor! A.-I never wrote!

THE WITNESS MAKES A SPEECIL Q.-Did you receive a communication from him, verbal or written, since the receipt of your letter? A.-I certainly had no intercourse with the Governor. I have exchanged no words with him on the subject.

I suppose the object of this committee is lo get at the

General Tracy asked for the original letter, the one first sent to the Governor. The Mayor refused point-blank, and was much caraged at the request "I am astonished," he said, "that any gentleman should ask the Mayor to take any gentleman should ask the Mayor to take any other position than that I hold, which is that a letter cannot be made public without the consent of the person to whom it is addressed."

Mr. Shechan, on being applied to said, "The so-colled representative of the Governor has never seen it." Then he asked Mr. Nicoll to explain that he hadn't come to represent the Governor at all, but only to bring the letters already produced, in case they might be asked for. General Tracy was told by the Mayor that he was repeatedly in the habit of getting back letters that do not satisfy him and substituting others for them.

committee will be condemned to eternal damnation.

The Mayor heartily joined in the prodicious rear of laughter which greeted this remark. Then he made several hundred more unsatisfactory replies to questions about the letters. The most interesting were as follows:

interesting were as follows:

Q.—What is your opinion of the letting of the Aqueduct contracts? A.—I have never been disposed to consure the motives or the action of the gentiemen concerned in that. At the same time I am against their policy, and have voted against it.

Q.—In your letter or drafts did you refer in any way to Section 12?

A.—I do not know that I referred to it by name, but I think the subjecting of it was enumerated as one of the violations of the law.

(Laughter.)
The Mayor—I'll get you down to live in New-York and rou'll come under my description of "angels," and I'd have you in office. (Laughter.)

think those words were in good taste, and whenever I

not in good laste? A.-No, sir. I sitered it to suit inyself. He suggested no words.
Q.-Did you leave out the phrases objected to? A.-I
did not leave out any material statements or bilegations.
Q.-Did you leave out any of the phrases to which he
called your attention? A.-I think it very possible. I

Mayor," said Chairman Fassett. Thus adjured General Tracy fixed his gaze on the Mayor, "General Tracy said," continued the Mayor with some sharpness, "that the result of my letter was to give me absolute control of this great Commission and its work. That is not true. It merely gave me the appointment of four Commissioners. The Commissioners control the work of the Aqueduct; not the Mayor. He merely controls his own vote. When he appointed the Commissioners he instructed them to do their duty, to act according to their independent judgment, and that the Mayor would not at all mind being voted down by them when they honestly differed with him."

Mr. Nicoll-Whom were you referring to in the use of

Senator Fassett-You do not regard the Governor a

Senator Fassett-Would you swear to that;
The Mayor-Yes. (Laughter.)
General Tracy-You don't wish it to be understood that the production of those letters would put the Governor in a hole? A.-I think not.

At this stage Mr. Nicoll informed the committee At this stage Mr. Nicoll informed the committee that Mr. Sheehan on behalf of the Governor said that he had no objection to the production of the letters. This brought matters to a head. Senator Fassett formally demanded the letters. His Republican colleague in the committee supported him in his demand. The Democrats opposed it. Said the Mayor: "As the committee is divided, I cannot do anything about it. I don't see that there is any demand." The chairman then, in spite of the protest of the Mayor and of Mr. Nicell, and the white-hot wrath of Mr. Shechan, ordered an adjournment of an hour, to give Senator Hendricks a chance of arriving.

General Tracy-The long and short of it is that Mr. Hewitt declines to produce the letters.